## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A substrate for attaching an array of biological or chemical analytes, said substrate comprises:
  - a) a porous inorganic layer, derived from individual particles;
  - said porous inorganic layer having a plurality of interconnected voids of a predetermined mean size dispersed therethrough, and having void channels that extend through to an exposed surface of said porous inorganic layer;
  - a glass interlayer which has a softening point that is lower than a softening point of the individual particles used to derive said porous inorganic layer; and
  - d) a flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure, wherein said glass interlayer is disposed between said porous inorganic layer and said flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure, the porous inorganic layer, the glass interlayer, and the flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure have matching coefficients-of-thermal expansion.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The substrate according to claim 1, further comprising a uniform coating of a binding agent over at least a part of a surface area of said void channels and said exposed surface of said porous inorganic layer.

## Claim 3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The substrate according to claim 2, wherein said binding agent is gamma-aminopropylsilane.

## Claims 5-8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said porous inorganic layer is a material that is transparent to light.

## Claims 10-12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said porous inorganic layer has a thickness of about 5  $\mu$ m.

14. (Previously Presented) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said particles have a predetermined mean size in the range of about  $3.5 \mu m$ .

Claim 15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said voids have a predetermined mean size in the range of about  $0.3 \mu m$  to about  $20 \mu m$ .

Claims 17-19. (Canceled)

- 20. (Original) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said porous inorganic layer is characterized as having a microstructure that produces a sensitivity of fluorescent molecules of at least one order of magnitude greater than that of a comparable, non-porous substrate.
- 21. (Original) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said porous inorganic layer has a microstructure derived from at least a partial sintering of said individual particles.

Claims 22.-37. (Canceled)

- 38. (Previously Presented) A substrate for attaching an array of biological or chemical analytes, said substrate comprises:
  - a) a flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure;
  - b) a tape-casted porous inorganic layer, derived from individual particles, adhered to said flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure; and
  - c) said tape-casted porous inorganic layer having a plurality of interconnected voids of a predetermined mean size dispersed therethrough, and having void channels that extend through to an exposed surface of said tape-casted porous inorganic layer.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The substrate according to claim 38, further comprising a tape-casted glass interlayer disposed between said tape-casted porous inorganic layer and said flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure, the tape-casted porous inorganic layer, the tape-casted glass interlayer, and the flat, rigid, non-porous, inorganic understructure have matching coefficients-of-thermal expansion.